AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-11 (Canceled)

12. (New) A stable suspension comprising a polyesterdiol and a particulate inorganic filler at a weight concentration of between 0.8% and 8%.

13. (New) A method for producing a suspension as defined in claim 12, made by:

a) reacting a diol compound with a diacid in a first esterification reaction medium to obtain a hydroxyester,

b) polycondensing the hydroxyester obtained in step a) to the desired degree of polymerization in a polycondensation reaction medium, and

c) dispersing the inorganic filler in the esterification reaction medium step a) or the polycondensation reaction medium of step b).

14. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the inorganic filler is premixed with the diol before adding it in the esterification step a).

15. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the inorganic filler is premixed with the diacid or diacids before adding it in the esterification step a).

16. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the inorganic filler is aluminosilicate, silica, titanium oxide, talc or calcium carbonate.

17. (New) The method according to claim 16, wherein the inorganic filler is a precipitated silica.

18. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the diacid is an aliphatic diacid, aromatic acid or an unsaturated aliphatic acid.

19. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the diacid is adipic acid, succinic acid, glutaric acid, suberic acid, azelaic acid, sebacic acid, or pimelic acid.

20. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the aromatic acid is phthalic, isophthalic, terephthalic or naphthenic acid,

21. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the unsaturated aliphatic acid is maleic acid, fumaric acid or itaconic acid.

22. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the diacid is adipic acid or an adipic acid/AGS mixture.

23. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the diol is a glycol having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, optionally 2 to 6 atoms.

24. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the diol is ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, 1,4-butanediol, 1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,10-decanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,3-propanediol, dipropylene glycol, trimethylolpropane, glycerol, pentaerythritol, diglycerol, dextrose, or sorbitol..

25. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the polyesterdiol has a number-average molecular weight of between 5000 and 8000.

26. (New) A polyurethane comprising a suspension of an inorganic filler in a polyesterdiol obtained by the method of claim 13.